

Connecting the Solar System and Extra-Solar Systems with SAFIR

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Asteroid



A diagram of a solar system. A large, bright yellow star is at the center, surrounded by a red and orange nebula. Two small, dark, circular objects, labeled 'Asteroid', are shown in the foreground. One is on the left and one is on the right, both with a small white circle around them.

Asteroid

Spitzer Legacy – SAFIR Projects – Key Capabilities and Challenges



Science Goals

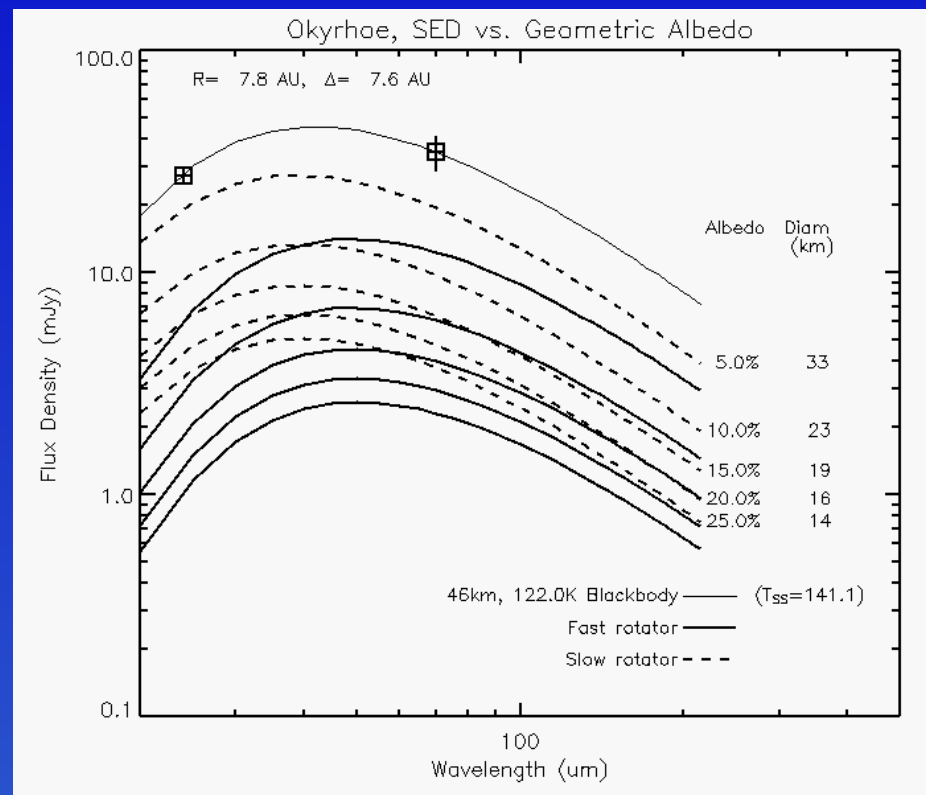
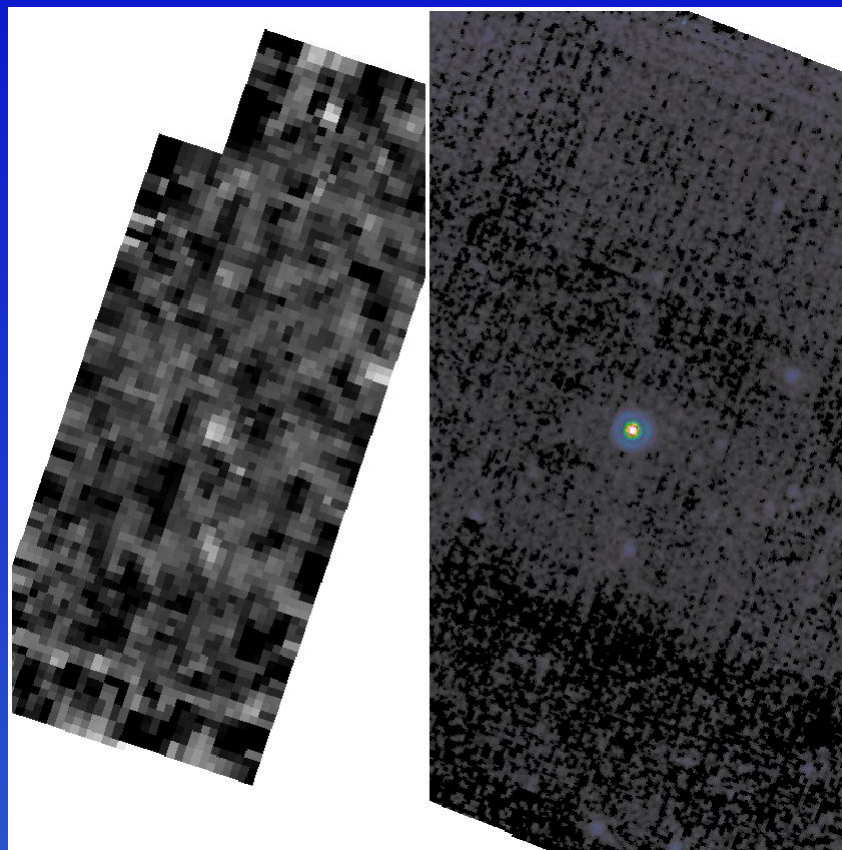
- Planetary
 - Origin and evolution
 - Chemical and isotopic composition
 - Similarities and differences w/ Solar, and other system members
 - Physical/chemical properties vs. class, location, ...
 - Keys to processes
- Extra-Solar
 - Dust as indicator/tracer of planetary systems (debris)
 - Dust composition, distribution, mass
 - Direct studies of exoplanets
- Is the Solar system unusual or even unique?

The Solar-System Legacy of Spitzer

- Spectra of Uranus, Neptune, Pluto
- Mid-IR albedos & spectra, and thermal properties of Pluto, Triton, many satellites
- Spectra of many current & extinct comets/comae, asteroids
- Albedos, diameters of $\sim 10^3$ asteroids, ~ 50 Centaurs, ~ 200 KBOs
- Zodiacal dust structures, composition (via comae), size
- New...
 - Species, dust components, classes

The Solar-System Legacy of Spitzer

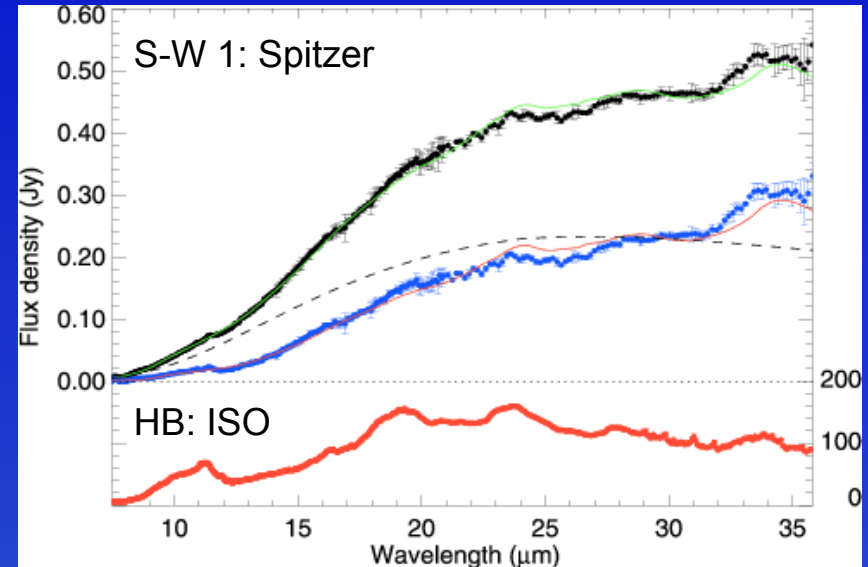
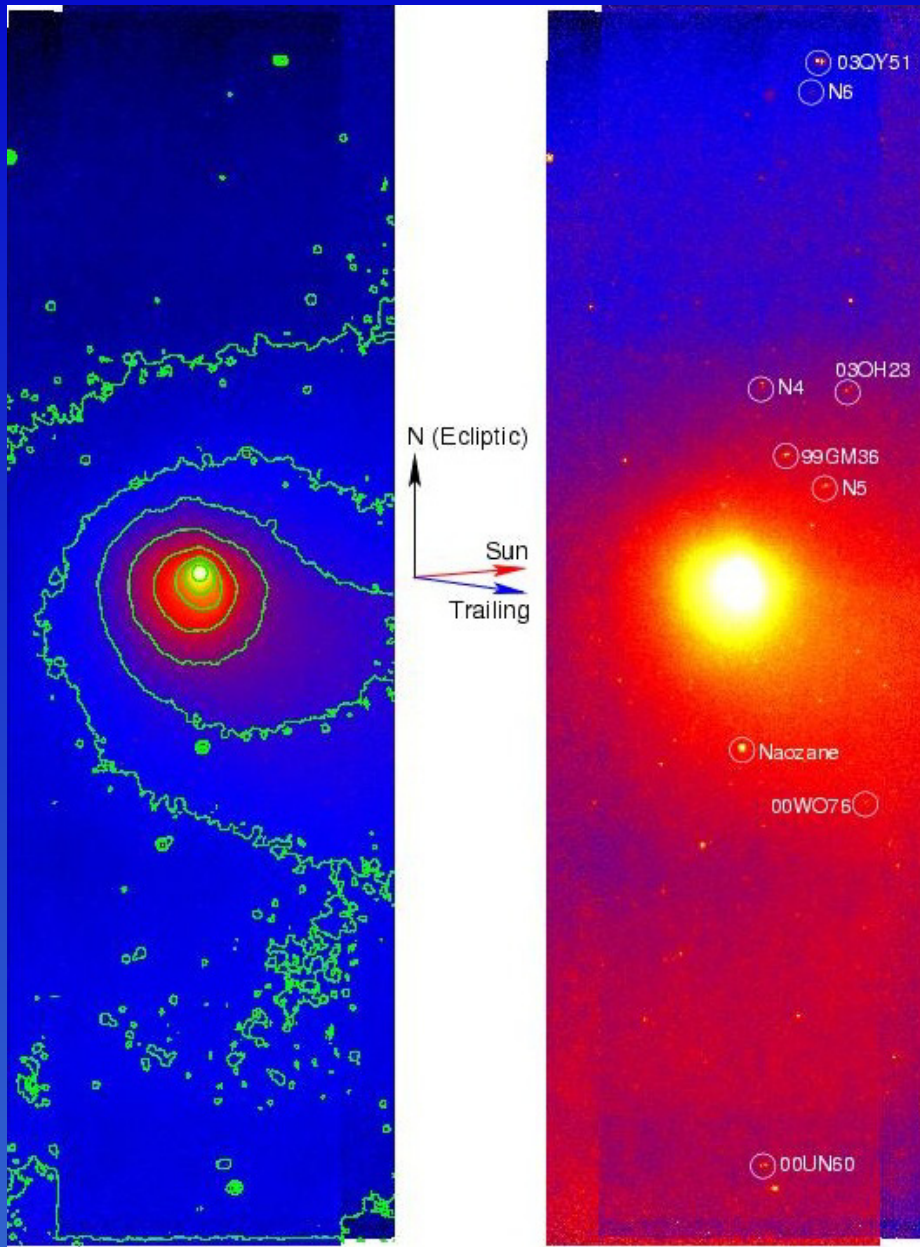
Albedos and Diameters of Primitive Bodies



Cruikshank *et al.*, 2004

The Solar-System Legacy of Spitzer

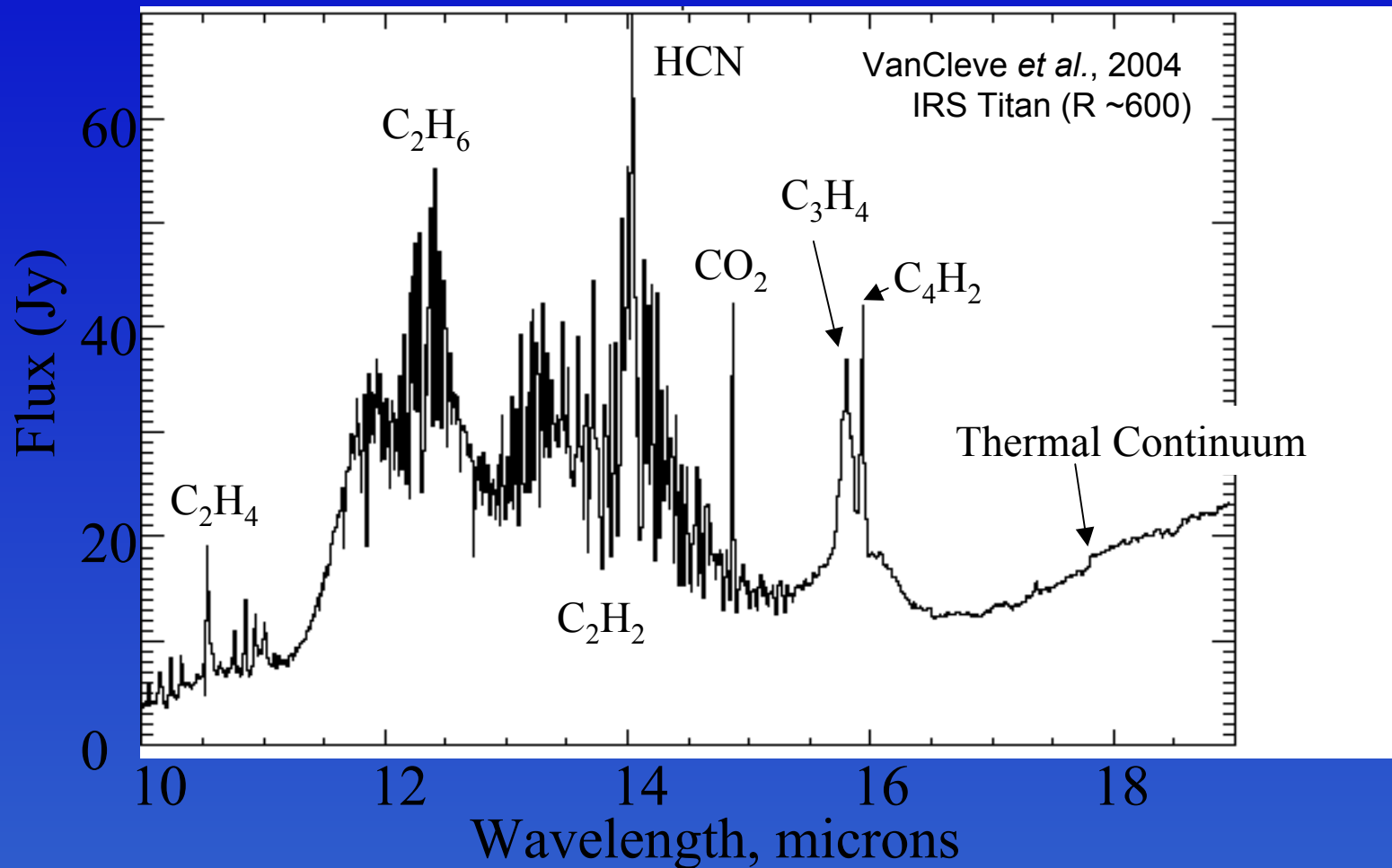
Cometary activity, dust composition.
Serendipitous asteroids.



29P/S-W 1, Stansberry *et al.*, 2004

The Solar-System Legacy of Spitzer

Composition, Structure of Planet and Satellite Atmospheres



Beyond Spitzer, June 2004, Pasadena

J. Stansberry, U. Arizona, MIPS

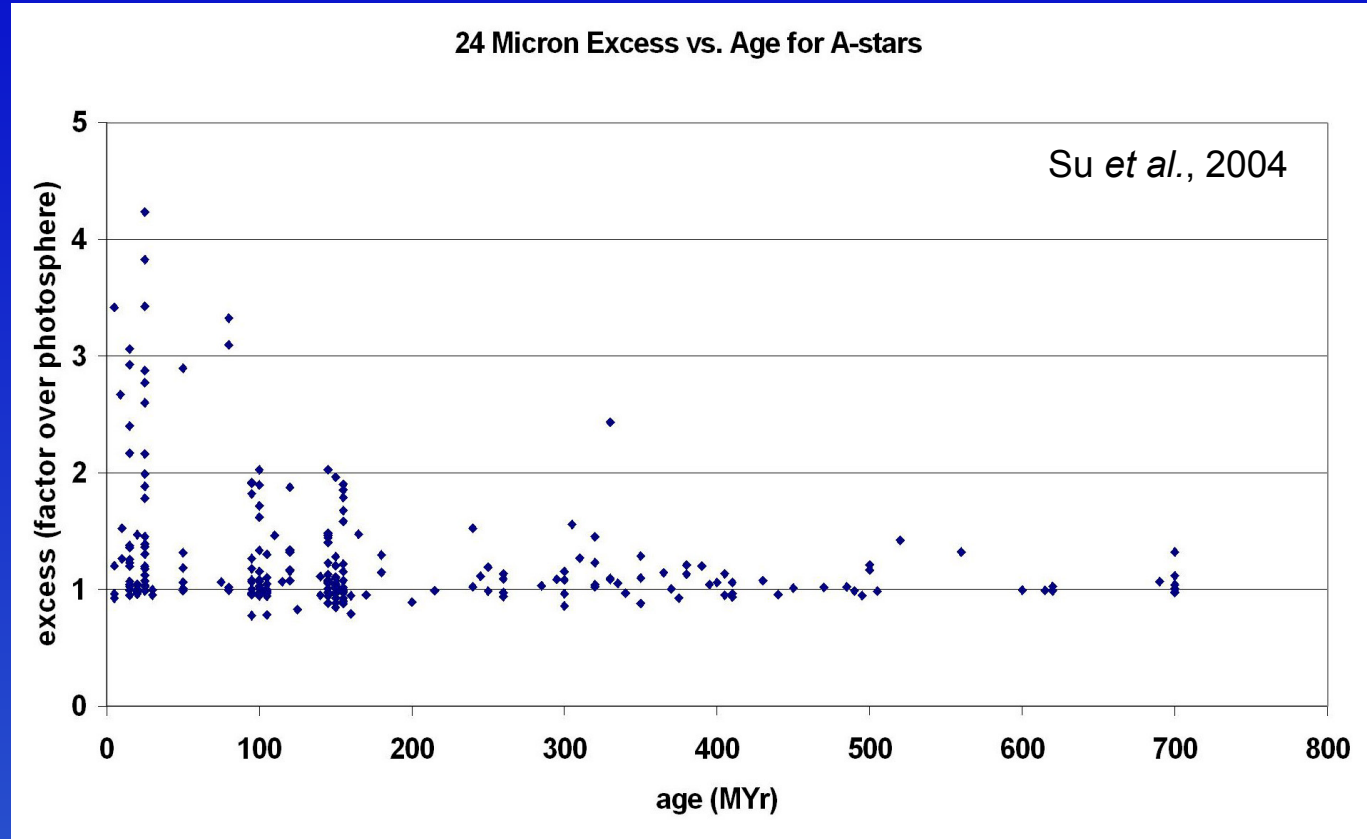
The Exo-System Legacy of Spitzer

- Many GTO, Legacy, GO disk programs
 - Age, associations, spectral type, metallicity, binarity, planets
 - $\sim 10^3$ systems, plus many young clusters
 - Resolved images of brightest debris disks
 - Gaps/clearings from SEDs
- Brown dwarf companions (IRAC)
 - ~ 20 AU and beyond
- Dust composition
 - Dependence on system parameters
 - Comparison w/ SS dust (comets)

The Exo-System Legacy of Spitzer

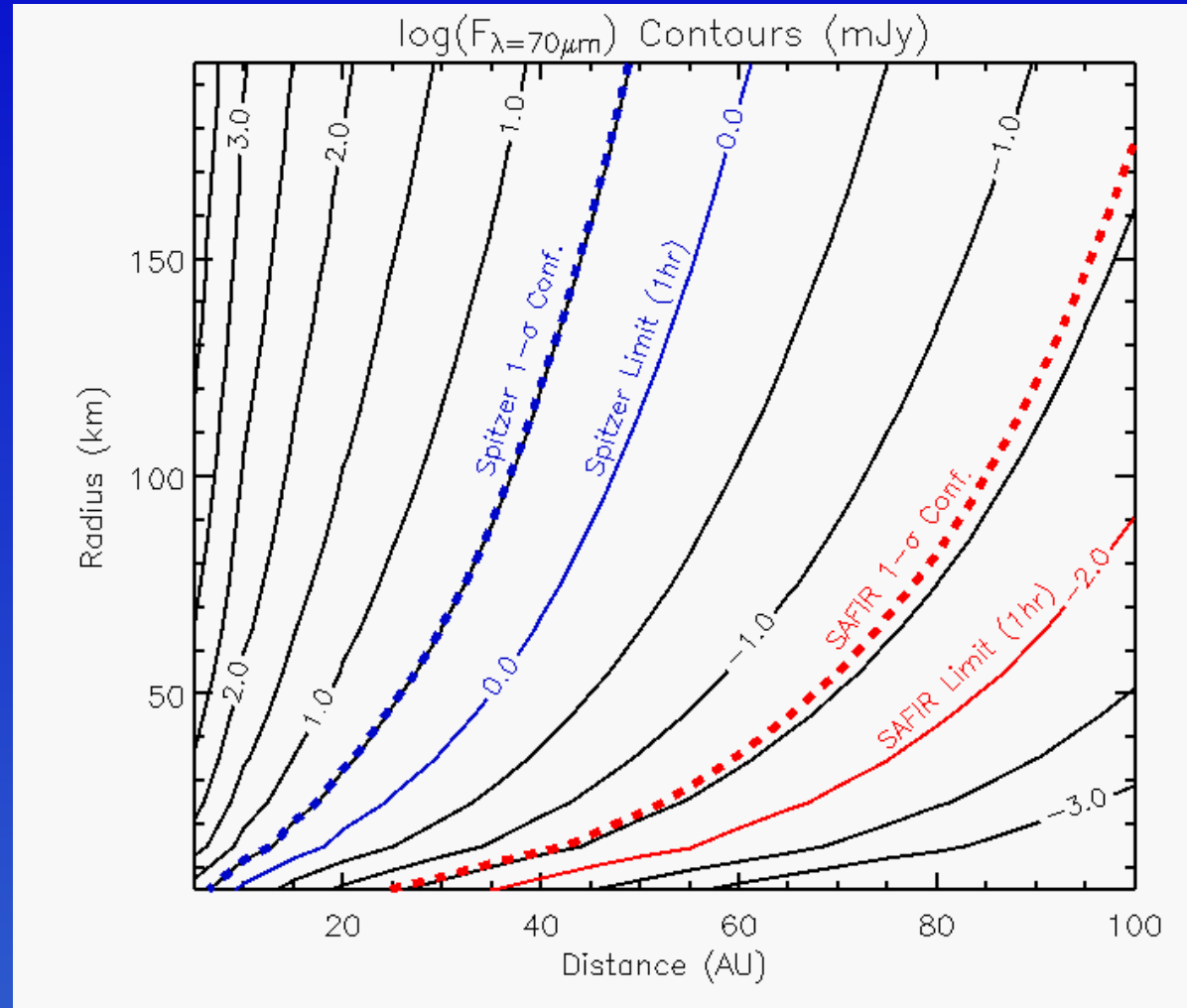
Evolution of disk mass with system age

- Non-Equilibrium
 - Unusual structures in disks
 - Time variable?
 - Magnitude
 - Brightness
- Systems w/o disks
 - Initial angular momentum
 - Metal-poor?



SAFIR: Kuiper-Belt Studies

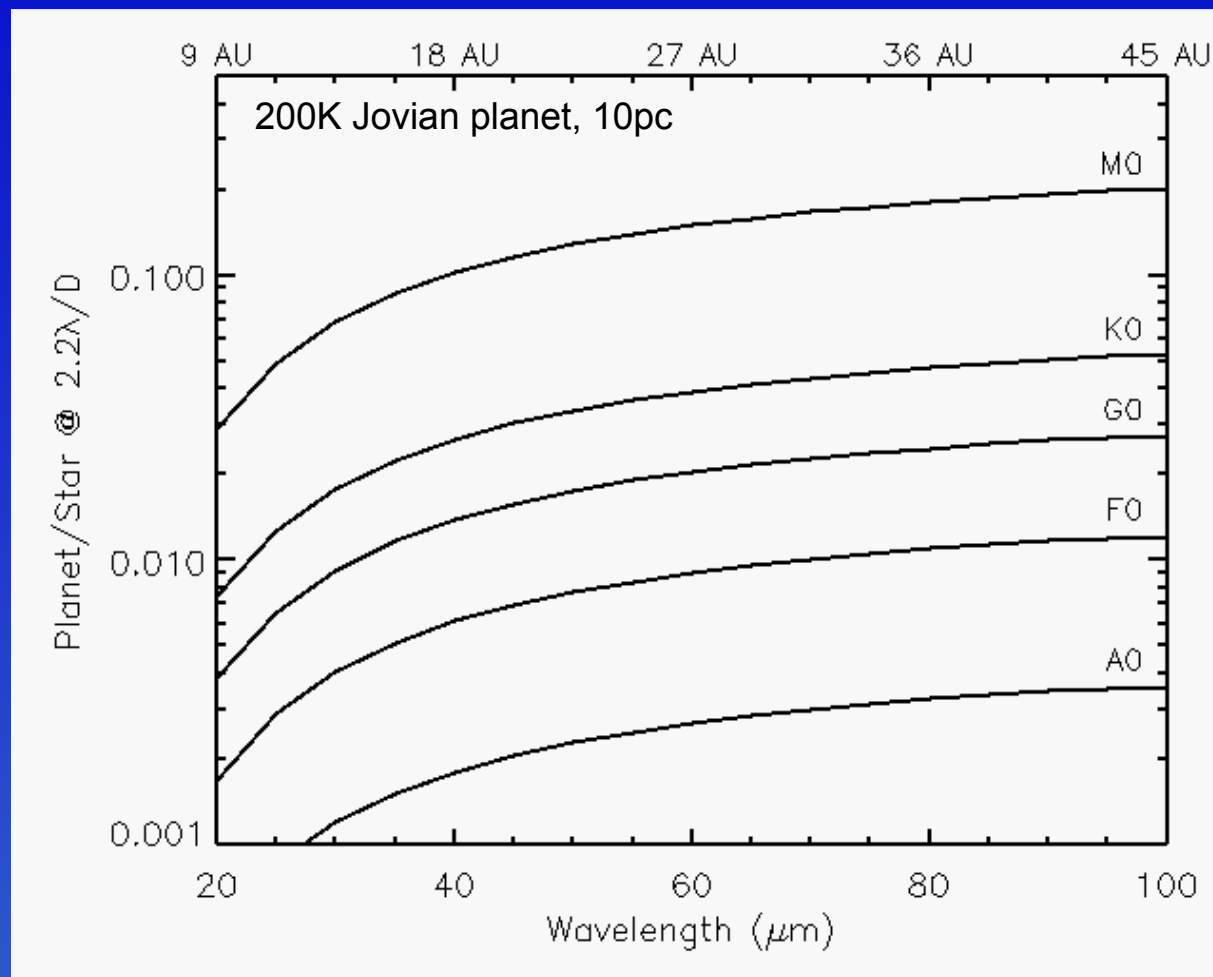
- $1e5$ KBOs > 50 km radius
- Dynamical classes
 - Classical, scattered, resonant, Sedna, ?
 - Clues to orbital evolution of planets
- Extreme color diversity
- Source for P-Comets, Centaurs
- Analog for dust parent bodies in exo-disks
- Real compositional studies require knowledge of albedo



SAFIR: Exo-Systems Studies

Jovian Planets around nearby stars

- Roughly 500 stars w/in 10pc
- SAFIR could directly detect giant planets in these systems
- Planets around low-mass stars



SAFIR: Promise

- Sensitivity ($\sim 100\times$ Spitzer)
 - Smaller, more distant, more numerous targets
 - Higher spectral resolution
- Spatial resolution
 - Satellites, planetary imaging, comet nuclei
 - Extra-solar dust structures and planets
- Spectral coverage
 - HD, xO, H₂O ice and gas, silicates

SAFIR: ... and Challenge

- Sensitivity
 - Saturation
 - Asteroids
- Spatial resolution
 - Coverage: large arrays, scanning/mapping
- Spectral coverage
 - Rich, well studied 1-20um region not covered
 - Can this gap really be filled by other means?
 - Yet more lab data needed...

End

SAFIR: Exo-Systems Studies

- Brown Dwarfs could also be detected
- Probably not a unique discovery space (near- to mid-IR imaging better?)

